

Let's all give a war-whoop for the Navajos that are coming to the fair!

NOTE writing seems to be pleasing pastime; we're going to send another one to England.

The Evening Herald

KEEP YOUR AUTO AWAY FROM THE FIRE PLUGS; WE WANT TO USE 'EM.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN. Vol. 26, No. 56.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915.

THE EVENING HERALD VOL. 26, NO. 56.

HARRY K. THAW ADJUDGED SAME BY COURT BUT HELD UNDER BIG BOND

Motion of State's Attorney for Appeal Leads to Retention of Formal Custody Over Man Jury Wednesday Said Was Not Subject for Confinement in Matteawan.

COMMITMENT NOT VACATED BECAUSE IT ISN'T NECESSARY

Court Holds That His Action Ends Life of Legal Instrument Which Would Have Sent Slayer of Stanford B. White Back to Confinement in State Hospital for Insane.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] New York, July 16.—Harry K. Thaw, adjutant general Wednesday by a jury, was given his freedom today by Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, who announced that he had set aside the jury's verdict.

The court immediately served process of appeal and adjourned the trial until August 10, to give Thaw \$25,000 to insure his presence at future proceedings. A surety company was prepared to give the bonds and Thaw, taken from the court house to the judge's chambers so that details might be arranged.

A crowd of several hundred lined the sidewalks and around the court house, cheered Thaw and applauded while when he appeared on his court house steps.

An advertisement for Hamilton Thaw's freedom was published in the Albany Evening Post, which was the first newspaper to publish the news and then appearing in other papers in Albany.

"I have received a decision in this case," Justice Hendrick said, "and it is based on my own mind, formed by the action of the jury."

Thaw, sitting comfortably in his chair, his counsel on each side, glared at his pleaders and anticipated the court's decision with a proud smile.

"I will say to you, about the plea that it is impossible to determine the sanity or insanity of a person without taking the word of a doctor, that the jury cannot depend upon the word of an alienist who has never had occasion to examine the case and who has not seen the patient."

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\$250,000 IN FAKE BONDS AND BILLS FOUND BY POLICE

Chicago Officers Enter House to Quell Disturbance and Locate Counterfeiters' Rendezvous.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Chicago, Ill., July 16.—What purported to be fake Minnesota state bonds and counterfeit currency to the amount of a quarter of a million dollars were found today by policemen who entered a west side rooming house to quell a disturbance between boarders and the landlords.

Though the boarders had a trunk so full of spurious money that two detectives could hardly lift it, they had refused to pay their rent and the argument became so noisy that passing officers entered the house.

Four boarders were arrested in the neighborhood. The police announced after the questioning of the men that Samuel Robbins, 22, formerly of Duluth, had furnished the money and that two other persons who gave the names of Benjamin Saltman and John Berkowitz were engaged in passing it.

The exact amount of counterfeit money recovered was \$25,000 and the Minnesota state bonds \$2,000.

Included in the counterfeiters were 2,000 genuine one dollar bills which had been seized by police.

A fifth man was taken into custody today. It was said that Robbins implicated only himself and his two associates as the manufacturers of the spurious money and said that two other persons who gave the names of Benjamin Saltman and John Berkowitz were engaged in passing it.

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OFFENSIVE DRIVE OF GERMANS IS NEARING CITY OF WARSAW

Situation Takes on Much Same Aspect as It Did Last Winter, When Russ Advance Saved Polish Capital.

VON HINDENBURG AGAIN ENTERS THE LIMELIGHT

Submarine U-29 Is Sunk at Last in Black Sea, After Eluding British Blockaders and Appearing at Dardanelles and Reaching Dardanelles.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] London, July 16.—(12:25 p. m.)—Friedrich von Hindenburg has again come into the limelight, which brings the Germans within the zone which they reached last winter when the Polish capital was saved by a Russian counter offensive.

In southeastern Galicia the Austro-German armies are making their way across the Tisza river under heavy Russian artillery fire which has prevented the troops crossing in several places.

Fighting which is becoming livelier in the most distant portions of the Russian front—in the Caucasus—where both the Turks and the Russians were successful.

The battle in the Argonne, which had proceeded for several days with violent intermissions, culminated today in the capture by the French of Hill No. 281, which the troops of Crown Prince Frederick William had captured in storm on July 12, the first impetus of the German attack in this region seems to be lost.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] London, July 16.—(12:25 p. m.)—The German submarine U-29 has been sunk in the Black sea by British warships, according to information received from Varna, a Bulgarian port on the Black sea, by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company.

The German submarine U-29 had eluded the British blockade and passed through the Straits of Gibraltar to the Dardanelles. The U-29 had been reported with sinking several vessels belonging to the allies, including the British battleship Moltke.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] London, July 16.—(12:25 p. m.)—The American Ambassador, Walter Hines Page, visited the foreign office this afternoon, presumably for the purpose of acquainting the British government with the summary of the draft of the new American contraband note.

Recent dispatches from Washington have indicated that another American protest against Great Britain's treatment of commerce was about to be made. The new protest, it was understood, would make more emphatic the contention of what the Washington government considered to be an infringement of American rights. The question at issue was said to be whether there was any warrant in international law for the powers that Great Britain and her allies has assumed to exercise in respect to American commerce.

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Leahy Restrains Road Board from Aiding Bond Sale

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] East Los Angeles, N. M., July 16.—Judge David J. Leahy in district court today made perpetual the temporary injunction restraining the county highway commission from giving financial assistance to the plan for the sale of the \$500,000 state good roads bond issue. Attorney news for the road board filed an appeal to the supreme court.

EVERY MINER IDLE IN WELSH COAL FIELDS TODAY

Even Men Who Voted Last Night to Resume Work Today Are Won Over by the Strikers.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] London, July 16.—(12:25 p. m.)—The South Wales miners today are showing an unbroken front in conformity with the resolution passed at the meeting of delegates at Cardiff yesterday when it was decided to reject the recommendation of the executive committee that the men return to work.

Even the men in one district who last night decided to resume work, reversed their decision, and not a pick is moving.

An improvement in the situation, however, is expected as a result of many meetings in the various districts today and the conference of Walter Humphreys, the president of the board of trade with representatives of the miners and pit owners.

Should the Robinson conference today not turn out favorably David Lloyd-George, the minister of munitions, possibly will visit the perturbed district.

ANOTHER NOTE ON CONTRABAND TO BE PRESENTED

American Ambassador in London Visits Foreign Office, Presumably With Summary of Latest Draft.

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CARRANZA MAKING READY TO ASK RECOGNITION IS BELIEF

Constitutional Chief Expresses Regret That 'Purposes Have Been Misunderstood' in America.

NO FORMAL REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED

Situation Being Watched Closely by Washington, but No Action of Any Sort Is Imminent, It Is Said.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Washington, July 16.—General Carranza's expression of regret that his purposes have apparently been misunderstood by the United States and his appeal for the "honest sympathy of the American government" in his efforts to restore peace to Mexico are regarded here as the forerunners of representations for recognition by the United States.

State department officials reiterated today that no formal representations had come from General Carranza and that while the situation was being watched closely, no action was imminent. It may be discussed by the cabinet Tuesday.

The text of the verdict is as follows: "We, the jury empaneled in the above entitled action, find the issues joined in favor of the plaintiff, that the said David Eccles, deceased, in his time, acknowledged himself to be the father of the petitioner, and that said petitioner is an heir of deceased."

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Washington, July 16.—No Americans or British citizens were aboard the train wrecked by a bomb near Apizaco, Mexico, State department officials today said the number of casualties has not been learned. The train was carrying railroad employes.

A report to the state department today said that eleven trains entered Mexico city yesterday.

Canal General Hanna at Monterey reports that American missionaries coming from Victoria saw an improvement in the food situation at account of the new crop coming in. Mr. Hanna said the food relief stations at Monterey would be discontinued next week until after the new crop had been used.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Berlin, July 16.—(Via London, 2:35 p. m.)—George S. Speers, an American and understood to represent American copper interests, was arrested here on Tuesday and is held at police headquarters on charges that have not been divulged.

Speers, who has an American passport and who maintained an office for general brokerage business, has been under police surveillance for several months. Some doubt exists as to Speers' citizenship and Ambassador Gerard only yesterday, while still ignorant of Speers' arrest, had started an investigation regarding the manner in which Speers had obtained an American passport. The ambassador also had communicated with the German authorities on the subject.

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ALBERT GEDDES IS HEIR OF ECCLES JURY DECIDES

Deliberations Last from 6:30 Last Night to Noon Today; Verdict Means Share of Millions for Boy.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] London, July 16.—After being out since 6:30 last evening, the jury in the Eccles-Eccles case came into court at noon today and returned a verdict declaring Albert Geddes to be the son of David Eccles, the deceased millionaire, whom Margaret Geddes, the mother of Albert, alleges was united to her in plural marriage in August, 1898, by M. W. Merrill, an apostle of the Mormon church. A poll disclosed that the jurors stood 7 to 1 in favor of the boy who claimed a one-third interest in the millions of the Eccles estate.

The case has been on trial since June 21 and has held widespread attention, receiving editorial comment by nearly all the leading papers of the country, owing to the relation of the case to the Red-Smoot investigation in Washington in 1904. Mrs. Geddes at that time having testified before the senate committee that she was not the plural wife of David Eccles and furthermore, because it involved the question as to whether plural marriages had been performed within the Mormon church since the Woodruff manifesto in 1890, declaring against the practice of polygamy. Six Mormons and two non-Mormons made up the jury.

The text of the verdict is as follows: "We, the jury empaneled in the above entitled action, find the issues joined in favor of the plaintiff, that the said David Eccles, deceased, in his time, acknowledged himself to be the father of the petitioner, and that said petitioner is an heir of deceased."

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Washington, July 16.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, told Secretary Lansing today he believed the German reply to the last American note on submarine warfare presented opportunity for settlement of the controversy by further diplomatic negotiations.

The ambassador conferred with Mr. Lansing an hour and talked later with Assistant Secretary Phillips. In the absence of President Wilson Secretary Lansing was unable to inform the ambassador what course the United States would pursue in its next note, but he heard with much interest Count von Bernstorff's explanation of the purpose of the German government to satisfy public opinion at home on the maintenance of submarine warfare, and at the same time maintain friendly relations with the United States.

The ambassador is personally convinced there will be no repetition of the Lusitania disaster and that German submarines now are exercising great precaution to avoid incidents which might inflame public opinion in the United States. With that idea in mind, he urged that the United States take advantage of the intimation in Berlin's reply that Germany would be willing to have the entire question of freedom of the seas mediated with Great Britain through the American government.

Such a course, American officials have indicated, might be more welcome if accompanied by some assurance that during the pendency of the negotiations American vessels and lives would be safe from attack and danger.

Count von Bernstorff refused to reveal what had taken place at today's conference beyond saying it was a very satisfactory interview and that he felt encouraged to believe that the danger of a rupture in relations had been reduced. He based his optimism on the view that the German government did not want a break and would do all in its power to prevent one. He is confident that the United States holds a similar view. The ambassador is strongly of the opinion that diplomacy will be able to settle the issue.

The ambassador's interview was entirely informal. He came without special instructions from his government. That, however, is not unusual, as he would be expected by his foreign office in such a situation to exert every influence toward bringing about an understanding. He sent a long report on his visit by wireless to the Berlin foreign office. Secretary Lansing would make no statement on the conference.

The torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraska, for which Germany has expressed regret and promised reparation, also was discussed.

The note from Austria-Hungary in war exports was not discussed, it was stated on the highest authority.

The ambassador discussed with Mr. Phillips arrangements originally made for the safe conduct of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who went to Berlin as a personal envoy of Count Bernstorff. Safe conduct was given for Dr. Meyer-Gerhard with the idea that he would return to the United States. Now it is believed he will not return and that arrangements are being made to relieve him of any pledge he may have given.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Berlin, July 15.—(Via London, 2:35 p. m.)—The Austrian note to the United States has been greeted enthusiastically with enthusiasm by the Berlin press, which says it is evidence of the loyalty of a true ally. The opinion of the newspapers is shared in that the note sweeps away all the views which are the outcome of war.

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